1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA (HARRISBURG)
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : CRIMINAL ACTION
5	:
6	Plaintiff, : :
7	vs. : :
8	KEITH THOMAS DOUGHERTY, :
9	Defendant. : NO. 19-00140-CFC-1
LO	
L1	Wilmington, Delaware
L2	Monday, April 12, 2021 1:03 o'clock, p.m.
L3	1.03 0 Clock, p.m.
L 4	BEFORE: HONORABLE COLM F. CONNOLLY, U.S.D.C.J.
L5	
L6	APPEARANCES:
L7	JEFFREY A. FINUCANE, ESQ. United States Attorney's Office
L8	(Martinsburg, West Virginia)
L9	Counsel for Plaintiff
20	THOMAS J. YOUNG, ESQ.
21	Federal Defender of New Jersey
22	
23	Standby Counsel for Defendant
24	Valerie J. Gunning
25	Official Court Reporter

PROCEEDINGS

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(Proceedings commenced in the courtroom beginning at 1:03 p.m.)

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THE COURT: All right. Please be seated. All right. Good afternoon, Mr. Finucane.

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MR. FINUCANE: Good afternoon.

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THE COURT: And, Mr. Dougherty, I wanted to have

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ruled and I wanted to offer you the opportunity,

this conference because the Third Circuit has still not

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Mr. Dougherty, to say, look, you've reconsidered. Let's try

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and get a trial so you can get a trial.

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I will reiterate, you, and I will say that

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get a trial, which is what we talked about last time. You

you're not losing your right to appeal and this way you can

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didn't want to do that. I don't know if having now had to

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spend this amount of time to change your mind and maybe

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you're ready to say let's go ahead and try it and you can

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preserve your rights to appeal.

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So that's the whole purpose of this conference,

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because I was worried that the Third Circuit wouldn't rule

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and they have not ruled. It's out of my hands to get them

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to rule.

Do you want to rethink it and would you prefer

to just go, let's try it? I will contact the judges in the Middle District and try to schedule a trial and that way we can get you a trial and you can still preserve your rights to challenge the arguments or, rather, my rulings. And what do you think about that?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, Your Honor, it's not that I'm against, you know, anything that you laid out and I understand the course that I've decided on since October 1st was my own doing in terms of delay, but I believe it's important to get at least some sort of denial as to the procedural arguments that I've made, that it's invalid, inappropriate.

THE COURT: But, see, you're going to keep waiving. I mean, and if it's just procedural, you'll at least have had your trial. I mean, if you get acquitted, you're a free man. If you get convicted, you are going to have to wait anyway.

of the things that I thought had been left unresolved in terms of if I were going to trial, I'd want some surety as to, in essence, what defenses would be allowed, how somebody would be permitted to proceed. If, in fact, we're going to foreclose this, that or the other, then that's all part of it. So it is a circumstance where I'm not adverse to the idea of going to trial eventually, but at the same token

1 I've looked at certain other cases where people have taken 2 plea deals, ultimately prevailed, and their victory was 3 purest because they, in fact, got nothing out of it. 4 THE COURT: Wait. I didn't say a plea deal. 5 THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry? THE COURT: I didn't say anything about a plea 6 7 deal. 8 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Well, maybe you're not involved in that particular --9 10 THE COURT: I'm not. 2THE DEFENDANT: But my point being --11 12 THE COURT: Well, wait, because I don't know 13 anything about a plea deal. I'm saying is if you want to go 14 to trial. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 16 THE COURT: I will once again say, you're not 17 losing your right to appeal the issues that you've raised 18 before. What has happened, I feel, you know, when we were 19 here last time, I spent a number of minutes telling that I 20 was concerned by you insisting on having the Third Circuit 21 rule, that it may not happen for a long time. 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: And I said the spring. And we're 24 now into spring and they have not ruled. So you can go to

trial. As a plea, you've got to work out a plea with the

government. That has got nothing to do with me.

THE DEFENDANT: I was conflating those things improperly. Then the point being that I'm not interested in changing the path that I am on right now and I have been complying with your previous order to keep you up to date as to what's going on.

THE COURT: Right.

THE DEFENDANT: Consequently, I was kind of taken aback by you setting this status conference, so I thought you had something to do with collateral issues that were going on, so forgive me.

So the point being that there are technically three issues pending in the Third Circuit and they're all still active and they've had certain other procedural disagreements between me and the Third Circuit about repaying the filing fees for what is the fifth or sixth time.

THE COURT: Wait, hold on. That's in the other case. I don't think that's in the case -- so you've got two Third Circuit case cases.

THE DEFENDANT: Technically, three.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm aware of 20-3394, which is the case that matters for me. That's the case where you're appealing my ruling and you're appealing -- well, what you are really appealing is the habeas position filed

with Judge Wolfson.

2 THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: And then Judge Wolfson denied your motion for reconsideration and that is on appeal and that's the 20-3394. Right?

THE DEFENDANT: Technically, that's a mandamus. It's not really an appeal.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: What I did --

THE COURT: It's the same --

THE DEFENDANT: Again, no, it's not. The mandamus is to actually remove you, Judge Wolfson and Judge Diamond from the three interrelated cases and a writ of prohibition against reference to Reed versus Ward in FDC Philadelphia as a try by jurisdictional ruling that can be accorded no precedential effect according to the Supreme Court super precedent, Fort Bend County Texas versus Davis. You're not allowed to establish local rules in the Circuit Court that limit subject matter jurisdiction. The subject matter jurisdiction at issue is 224(c)(3).

Now, in addition to that, because as we had discussed on September 12, 2019, the previous victory in my motion in 1126-31, order issued by Judges Barry and Fisher to file a brief on these issues was quashed by an improper panel of former Chief Sirica, current Chief Smith, future

Chief Chagares and then they combined multiple cases, which violates All v. Hall and was reversed nine to nothing by the Supreme Court. So those orders are all void and the only valid order was the one order issued by Judge Fisher in Barry related to my victory in my motion to proceed to file a brief.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: So wait a minute. Now then I filed habeas directly to him as a separate matter under -- that's now characterized under 20-3303, but here is the problem. Local rule mistake made by the Chief Clerk of the Circuit, she issued show cause to me as opposed to what 28 U.S.C., 1657 required, and 28 U.S.C., 2243.

THE COURT: And just so I know, is that of the noncompliance order?

THE DEFENDANT: It --

THE COURT: That was issued on April 7th?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not sure of the date.

THE COURT: We've got an April 7th noncompliance order was issued on a petition for rehearing in 3303.

THE DEFENDANT: There is a petition for rehearing, but that wasn't filed in April.

THE COURT: No, not the petition. The noncompliance order was filed on April 7th.

THE DEFENDANT: Oh, I don't have a copy.

1	THE COURT: Hold on a second. I will get you a
2	copy. All right. But let's just I think the most
3	important thing is, that is all the 3303 case, and the
4	point is that the only case that matters, the case that
5	matters for our purposes is the 3394 case. That is where
6	your trial is stayed. There has been no activity on that
7	case. Right?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Well, no. What's holding that
9	up, they had said I would either have to file IFP petition
10	or pay the \$500 filing fee. It was not paid by me until
11	February actually, I mailed it on the 11th. They
12	docketed it on the 23rd, but then nothing February 23rd,
13	and then from that, just this past week, they've now
14	refunded the fee. So
15	THE COURT: Okay. Hold up. And you think this
16	is in the this is in the 3394 action?
17	THE DEFENDANT: That's 3394.
18	THE COURT: All right. Hold on. Let me just
19	look then. I've got the docket.
20	THE DEFENDANT: And let's that was the
21	noncompliance.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So here's what I have as far
23	as action taken with the 3394 case.
24	THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.

THE COURT: And just so we're all on the same

page, you agree, right? The 3394 is the action that matters for our case?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, no.

THE COURT: No?

THE DEFENDANT: The 3303 could be taking over for Judge Wolfson. The other case is basically as a supervisory mandamus, or Gerstein versus Pugh, a class action lawsuit, because it involves a number of cases.

THE COURT: Right. But you filed the petition for a writ of mandamus from Judge Wolfson's denial of your motion for reconsideration. You filed that on November 25th and that is what started the 3394 action. You at least agree with that. Right?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, again, one is a procedural -- mandamus is procedural.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: The separate habeas is actually a different way of addressing the same issue. Just like when I sent 115 to you as a notice copy and you treated it as a motion, it then had to be filed directly --

THE COURT: Okay. So then if I treat them both, we still have this problem, is that the way I stayed the case at your request, was that it would be the earlier of either Judge Wolfson changed his mind and granted your motion for reconsideration, which that didn't happen. You

1 agree with that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 3 THE COURT: All right. Or the Third Circuit would rule --4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Right. THE COURT: -- on your appeal or whether it was 6 7 done by mandamus or otherwise, your appeal of that order. Do you agree with that? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 10 THE COURT: Okay. And what you are saying, I think, is that, so that would include both the 3394 and the 11 12 3303 action. 13 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 14 THE COURT: Okay. So I'm good with that. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. THE COURT: I will just accept that. 16 17 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 18 THE COURT: We still have the problem that there 19 has been no ruling in the 3394. 20 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. And that goes back to what 21 22 started me, which is so that therefore, what I'm really 23 wondering is, would you not agree to let's go forward with the trial and I will take the stay off. Have your trial and 24 you preserve all of your rights, and I will even add we'll 25

1 say the rights that you are asserting in the 3394 and the 2 3303 action, but that way you could at least have a trial. 3 THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm. THE COURT: Because if you were to be acquitted, 4 5 all of those things wouldn't matter. You would win. 6 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 7 THE COURT: And if you lose, I'm telling you 8 like I told you last fall, you'll still have the right. 9 Those appeals or mandamus action will still exist. 10 So is that something you would be interested in 11 doing? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Did you get a copy of my status 15 conference memoranda that I brought with me today? 16 THE COURT: No. They've copied them. 17 the first I'm seeing them, but I heard you filed it. 18 THE DEFENDANT: So maybe that would explain my 19 position a little bit better. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 THE DEFENDANT: Because I'm asserting if, in 22 fact, I am correct and have a constitutional right not to be 23 tried --24 THE COURT: Yes? 25 THE DEFENDANT: -- that is what the case law

1 stipulates. 2 THE COURT: Yes, okay. Suppose you're right. 3 Let's suppose that you are right. 4 THE DEFENDANT: Okav. 5 THE COURT: I'm wrong. 6 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 7 THE COURT: That I should dismiss the charges 8 right up front. 9 THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Okay. So that's the case. 10 11 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 12 THE COURT: You're going to have the right to, 13 even if we had a trial and even if you were convicted, you 14 would still have the right to get the Third Circuit to overturn your conviction and to tell me that I was wrong. 15 16 You have that right. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Again, maybe I'm not being very I think that sounds like a moot victory. 18 clear. 19 THE COURT: No, because they would vacate your 20 conviction. It wouldn't be moot. It happens all the time. 21 Well, I can't say it happens a lot. 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. 23 THE COURT: But you know the victory you get is, 24 if you were to get that victory, the victory would be, you 25 don't have a conviction.

THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.

THE COURT: And that I was told I erred. I should never have had trial. I should not have forced you to go to trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Right.

THE COURT: That's the victory. I mean, that's the way we live. What else would you want?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, that's my point. In other words, like, that can be accomplished by a successful habeas, or in the --

about is even if you were to win, you wouldn't find out until a year from now. I mean, they've done nothing on the case for six months. I mean, at some point, you know, you talk about a plea. I mean, I don't know if the government has even offered you a plea. I don't know if the government would consider offering you a plea. There's a thing called a conditional plea.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I just entered one for a defendant,

I don't know, maybe it was four weeks ago where the

defendant said, I've got a Fourth Amendment right against

unreasonable searches and seizures. And so what happened

is, but the defendant pled guilty and is now appealing the

Fourth Amendment ruling. If the defendant wins on the

appeal, the Fourth Amendment ruling, then his conviction, his guilty plea, will be vacated, like it never happened, and I will have been told I was wrong, I should not have denied the motion to suppress.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: So that's what would happen. I mean, the problem with what you are proposing is, and I think you've already suffered from it, is you're just going to wait in jail until you even hear from the Third Circuit, and then if they rule against you, then you're not going -- then you'll have to go to trial and it will be so far down the road, you will have spent all this time in jail.

THE DEFENDANT: I think I understand that, but, you know, the point is that, again, the habeas that's pending with regard to Judge Fisher actually seeks a finding that it was a suspension called a violation, and as additional relief as under the Supreme Court case cited in 2020, I'm seeking a Federal Grand Jury as a private citizen under Pennsylvania law.

THE COURT: Well, again, I don't know of any precedent that would establish that, but if you have a different view, if you would get to do it at that point.

And then --

THE DEFENDANT: But my point it --

THE COURT: You're going to sit in jail while

all this is going on.

as it is combined to Judge Fisher right now and it would be the same kind of protracted time frame to get these matters reviewed if, in fact, I was to drop or withdraw, and I would be starting the clock all over again for that. And it's very important that we put an end to Simbraugh versus U.S. and Reese versus Warden FDC Philadelphia. That is essential if I'm ever going to get my life back.

THE COURT: But you say get your life back. I mean, isn't getting your life back to get out of prison and back to home?

THE DEFENDANT: Well, take, for instance,

Carolyn Bond. She was convinced by her attorney to plead

guilty to one count. It took -- the sentence was six years

in prison. She served all of her six years. The Supreme

Court determined that, in fact, what she was charged with

was not a federal crime.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: And the prosecutor fought expunging her record. Now, again, if she had used the technique that I've employed --

THE COURT: Is that the Bridgegate case?

THE DEFENDANT: No. Carolyn Bond versus United States. It was a chemical weapons ban treaty.

THE COURT: I'm not familiar with it.

THE DEFENDANT: It's the same conflict of sovereign that I'm arguing. If Pennsylvania says Keith Dougherty has a constitutionally protected right to defend his property against crime even if committed by government employees of the federal government, then you can't charge me with threatening them when I provide a warning that is required by state law if I'm going to use that defense. So we have a situation where I have to warn them, and if I warn them, you say I've committed a federal crime, so we have a conflict. It has got to be resolved.

THE COURT: I understand that and I don't even disagree with it, but why not get it resolved and at the same time go ahead and have your trial so that -- because it's going to get resolved. If you have a jury trial and you win, to a certain extent, it was resolved. You won. Right?

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So why not have that occur?

Let's get that in motion so that you could at least have

that victory and you are preserving -- as I say, you're

preserving, guaranteeing your right to pursue all of these
petitions in the Third Circuit.

THE DEFENDANT: And I'm not disagreeing with you, so please understand when I'm revisiting this subject

one more time.

2 THE COURT: All right.

THE DEFENDANT: If you were to read the motion for reconsideration and en banc panel review submitted to the 3303 panel, now, I want you to just clarify. The reason that is being considered for rehearing is because it was submitted under 2241(a), Clause 4 to a single circuit judge.

The Third Circuit Clerk because of local custom issued a show cause order to me when, in fact, she had no jurisdictional authority to do that. Now, that is one of the other embedded issues. You refused to rule on that preliminary injunction related to IOP 10.6 LAR 27.4. It's pending from the civil matter that his standing sought a stay related to this case. That was the first thing the prosecution did, to seek a stay in that case.

So all of that is embedded in this and dragging out because we don't want to adhere to what is now mandatory claims processing rules and the procedures for establishing them, and the pretrial habeas that has tried to be abandoned in this circuit, they don't want it anymore.

Now, at that point, it goes -- you can submit it to the Supreme Court as a forum to an individual justice, to an individual circuit judge, or to the District Court, all of which have been denied in the Third Circuit.

Now, the next step may very well be to submit it

1 to a single Supreme Court Justice, but there's no doubt that 2 the statute exists. It's just being invalidated by what is 3 a local Court rule. 4 Now, that is being sent, being reconsidered, 5 because they submitted it -- first, they submitted show 6 cause to me and then they put it in front of a three-judge 7 panel and the panel acted completely confused, as if it were a mandamus, that it was a habeas, and they said, well, if it 8 9 were a mandamus, we would deny it. No further explanation. 10 THE COURT: So here's the thing. Let's say 11 you're right. 12 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 13 THE COURT: Wouldn't you rather be out? 14 put aside the case. Let me just ask you some questions. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 16 THE COURT: What are the conditions where you 17 are? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me? 19 THE COURT: What are the conditions where you 20 are? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Here are the circumstances. Ι don't mean to make light of this or be flippant, but while I 22 23 was in prison, and I think I sent you a kind of a rhetorical comment about it, I was approached by a doctor, and, in 24

fact, if, in fact, my theory on this is correct, then, in

1 fact, he winds up benefiting in the same way I benefit from 2 the standpoint that his guilty plea is withdrawn. In fact, 3 his 42-count indictment must be dismissed with prejudice. And because of my contract with him, my earnings would be 4 \$3.233 million while I was in prison. 5 6 Now, I know that to you that sounds fanciful and 7 ridiculous, but if, in fact, that is even a possibility, it 8 falls into the same category as the case that's being cited 9 relative, that's the third case that you think is not 10 involved, but I'm the applicant in his case along with being 11 the applicant and detainee in both of my cases. 12 And, in fact, in NAACP versus Button --13 THE COURT: All right. I just want to talk on a 14 human level for a second. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 16 THE COURT: I don't want any law stuff. 17 right? Just indulge me. 18 THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm. 19 THE COURT: And none of this can be used by the 20 government. 21 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 22 MR. FINUCANE: Understood, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: All right. Are you by yourself in the cell? 24 25 THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me?

1	THE COURT: Are you by yourself in a cell?
2	THE DEFENDANT: No. There's a
3	THE COURT: A cellmate?
4	THE DEFENDANT: A cellmate, yes.
5	THE COURT: And it's not the doctor. Right?
6	It's somebody else?
7	THE DEFENDANT: No. Somebody else.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	THE DEFENDANT: But, in fact
10	THE COURT: Did you get along with the cellmate?
11	THE DEFENDANT: This is my point. I have
12	provided him with habeas corpus assistance where he's
13	challenging
14	THE COURT: Right. Don't get into the merits.
15	I just want to do human level for a second.
16	THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.
17	THE COURT: Do you understand? How are the
18	meals?
19	THE DEFENDANT: They're, you know, poor to
20	whatever.
21	THE COURT: Do you get to watch TV?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Barely.
23	THE COURT: Do you get access to a computer?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No.
25	THE COURT: How are you keeping up with the

1 events going on in the world? 2 THE DEFENDANT: You know, fits and starts on the 3 TV that we're able to see. THE COURT: Do you have any family? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: I have family, yes. 6 THE COURT: Are you in touch with them? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. 8 THE COURT: Are you in touch with anybody on the 9 outside? 10 THE DEFENDANT: I purposely have divested myself 11 from family communications so they're not bothered by what 12 has to be done and resolved as far as I'm concerned. 13 THE COURT: Do you have any friends that you are 14 talking to that are outside? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Not in the context that you are 16 using it, no. 17 THE COURT: When you say "the context," do you 18 have any friends? 19 THE DEFENDANT: I don't have friends. 20 THE COURT: All right. Do you get to read any 21 books? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. Basically, all of my time 23 is spent on these --24 THE COURT: On the legal issues? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. So --

1 THE COURT: Weren't you like a track star? You 2 were a track star? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Pardon me? THE COURT: Weren't you a really good runner in 4 5 high school? 6 THE DEFENDANT: No. I was an all state running 7 back, national champion in javelin, all ECA in college. 8 THE COURT: Are you getting to do any sports? 9 THE DEFENDANT: I'm able to keep physically 10 active in the prison because that's part of my makeup. 11 THE COURT: But what do you do? 12 THE DEFENDANT: I run the steps. The two-story 13 common area where, in fact, I can run figure eights up and 14 down steps, yeah. 15 THE COURT: Do you miss the newspapers and the 16 TV? 17 THE DEFENDANT: The newspapers, absolutely not. And TV is mainly garbage, but I do, believe it or not. 18 19 THE COURT: I have to agree with you 20 incidentally on that. THE DEFENDANT: Believe it or not, I actually 21 22 have enjoyed being in prison because of some of -- I had 23 been introduced to a what I would call crazy preacher 24 program that I found very entertaining, but -- so in terms of my activities outside of prison would only be different 25

if I were to be flying my airplanes, sailing large boats and playing golf, and all of that can wait for when this is resolved, because I believe this is my civic responsibility, because I'm in a unique position to be able to go through this, and hopefully, it will benefit others that come behind me.

THE COURT: So what about though you have your trial and you would carry on that civic duty you talked about.

THE DEFENDANT: Now, here's the problem, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes?

THE DEFENDANT: This has been going on for 13 years, okay, this battle between the Third Circuit trying to prevent Keith Dougherty from appearing in a courtroom and representing himself, and each step along the way I've been able to convince the rules committee to modify Rule 1, 6, 16, 55, establish the precedent for de facto takings in the Third Circuit, assisted in other areas.

I have been directly responsible for the IRS modifying W-9 in 2014 and then again in 2018, yet Judge Connor has made it a personal vendetta to make sure that none of my cases will even see the light of day, and we're going to resolve that.

THE COURT: But that won't get resolved by the

1 criminal case. 2 THE DEFENDANT: Oh, it will. If I'm correct, I 3 am entitled to a grand jury under Pennsylvania colonial law. THE COURT: Right. But all I'm telling you is 4 5 If you're right, that will not be resolved by the this. That might get -- it might get resolved by the Third 6 jury. 7 Circuit. 8 THE DEFENDANT: The point is, if I were to be 9 entitled to a habeas --10 THE COURT: Right. 11 THE DEFENDANT: -- there will be no trial and 12 that's part of what --13 THE COURT: But what I'm telling you is, you're 14 not waiving your right to challenge that habeas even if you 15 go forward. 16 Let me ask you this. Mr. Finucane, what's the 17 maximum penalty for the charges pending against Mr. Dougherty? 18 19 MR. FINUCANE: Count 1 is ten years and for each 20 subsequent, it's five years. It's 25 years if you ran them 21 consecutively. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Dougherty, at times you try my 23 patience. You make arguments that I think a lot of times

are silly. You've made some okay arguments and I've ruled

in your favor early on in the case.

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1 Do you remember that? 2 THE DEFENDANT: I thought you ruled twice, but 3 you backed away from one of them. 4 THE COURT: All right. At least once I ruled in 5 your favor. 6 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 7 THE COURT: I think twice, but we can vary on 8 that. You know, I just hate to see you spending time in 9 jail unnecessarily, you know. And I'm not saying -- I don't 10 know what the jury is going to rule. You know, if the jury 11 convicted you, then, yes, you would have to spend some time 12 in jail. Of course, it could happen that by the time they 13 convict you, you would have already spent your sentence in 14 jail. 15 THE DEFENDANT: Well, again --16 THE COURT: What are the guidelines range? Do 17 you know? 18 MR. FINUCANE: I do, Your Honor. Of course, it 19 depends on how you do the enhancement. You know, he's 20 looking at a 36 to 48-month range. You know, if you don't 21 take any points off for acceptance, that's a very reasonable 22 outcome. 23 THE COURT: Well, look. I just wanted to have a 24 frank conversation with you.

THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.

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THE COURT: I wanted to give you the opportunity if you wanted, I would withdraw the stay and we'd schedule the trial, but it sounds to me like you don't want it. You want to keep waiting. I'm waiting for at least THE DEFENDANT: Yes. the barest segment of due process of law to see it if exists in the Third Circuit. I'm doubtful, but at some point if I don't push it to the limits, I don't think anybody else will either. THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Finucane, where does the government stand on things? I would just like to briefly make MR. FINUCANE: the record, Your Honor, if that's acceptable. THE COURT: MR. FINUCANE: We did appear -- in regard to a lot of what happened, we did have a chance to speak before and I appreciate the Court's indulgence. THE COURT: Yes. So there was a reference to a plea or something. I think I need to clarify. Did the government offer a plea? MR. FINUCANE: Yes. I would like to describe that. THE COURT: Please do. MR. FINUCANE: Just briefly, it does matter going forward. The parties did appear on October 1st, 2020,

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and every legal issue raised by Mr. Dougherty was adjudicated at the pretrial conference, and there are no outstanding issues before this Court. I understand that there's a habeas. There's Third Circuit --THE COURT: Correct. I know that. MR. FINUCANE: But there are no outstanding issues in front of this court prior to trial except possibly, you know, a procedural -- an exhibit, something like that. There are no substantive dispositive motions existing before this Court prior to trial. THE COURT: And the deadlines for motions has passed. MR. FINUCANE: The deadline has passed by a significant period of time. Specifically with regard to the plea, Your Honor, the government extended a plea today to Mr. Dougherty. I provided a copy to Mr. Young. Mr. Dougherty has, I would say, rejected --THE COURT: Mr. Young just held up a piece of paper. MR. FINUCANE: I think that's it. THE COURT: Okay. MR. FINUCANE: I would prefer not to put the terms on the record, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Fine.

MR. FINUCANE: But I would like to say from the government's point of view, that plea is open until Friday, April 23rd, and I will come back any day until Friday, April 23rd. At that point that is no longer in my control and that plea is withdrawn.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FINUCANE: But for the record, Mr. Dougherty has a plea. He has a plea offer. We have indicated a high willingness to work with him.

THE COURT: Does the plea include a right to appeal the rulings that I've made?

MR. FINUCANE: Absolutely. It's an 11(a)(2) conditional plea enumerated. Continue the matters he has currently filed and appeal all of the rulings this Court made at the October 1st, 2020 pretrial conference, which is everything he has reiterated today, the process, the grand jury was corrupt, the prosecutor was malicious, the Court is biased. Every single one of those rights to appeal are preserved in the plea.

THE COURT: All right. And is the government saying we need to go forward -- to me, I'm just very reluctant, because we still have Covid. We're all wearing masks. We're not through Covid yet. That says to me, okay. Then let Mr. Dougherty have his wish and not try the case.

I don't know where the government is on that.

MR. FINUCANE: Well, there is a point where this becomes absurd, the continuance. It has been six months. I mean, he was warned extensively that appellate issues are slow and that he said that he was emphatic and emphatic today.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FINUCANE: He wants the process to work through the Circuit Court. I believe the Court is working fairly. Six months past does not mean he's getting a ruling in three weeks. I've heard it can easily be six months.

I concur with the Court, Your Honor, this is not an easy time to do a trial. I don't know what they are doing in the Middle District of Pennsylvania. I know in our jurisdiction, there's glass everywhere. It's a complete fiasco to pick a jury.

THE COURT: Well, I told you before, when you have a pro se defendant, picking a jury -- and, again, I can't even imagine how we can do it. But you kind of mooted it because you don't want to go to trial anyway.

MR. FINUCANE: Your Honor, if it provides some comfort, maybe we should another status on the calendar, I hate to say three months. I don't know what's reasonable, the way we're proceeding here. At least it doesn't fall through the cracks.

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THE COURT: It's not going to fall. I told you that I -- I told you both I would be surprised if we were going to try this thing by the spring because I didn't think the Third Circuit would rule. It hasn't ruled. I don't know when they will rule. And, Mr. Dougherty, by your own agreement, that if the Third Circuit denies the 3394, you're ready to go to trial? THE DEFENDANT: Again, Your Honor, it would --I'm looking at the three cases together. You don't seem to want to do that. THE COURT: The 3394 and the 3303? THE DEFENDANT: It seems to me that the one that you are not mentioning would probably be more dispositive on --THE COURT: What is the number of the one I'm not mentioning? THE DEFENDANT: 20-3047. I told you, that's why I tried to consolidate --THE COURT: Hold on, hold on, hold on. THE DEFENDANT: Again --THE COURT: I don't think I -- hold on a second. You think it's a Third Circuit, 20-dash-what? THE DEFENDANT: 3047. THE COURT: Okay. Hold on a second.

1 That's the Berkowitz case. THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 2 3 THE COURT: Oh, okay. Sorry. I do know what you are talking about. 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: Now, I had filed --THE COURT: And you think I should wait to try 6 7 you until that case --8 I'm saying that's further THE DEFENDANT: No. 9 along the path and would be dispositive in terms of 10 information before the other two I believe would be in that 11 position, so it may happen sooner. That's my point. 12 THE COURT: Oh, so are you saying that if the 13 Third Circuit ruled against Berkowitz, then you would be 14 ready to try? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Depending on what the decision 16 is. Okay? Now, again, that issue is directly related to 17 what I'm arguing and is being argued in the other cases that 18 I've put together. 19 Now, it may be dismissed, it may be treated as a 20 supervisory mandamus. It may be treated as a Gerstein 21 versus --22 Here's what I'm going to do. THE COURT: 23 going to monitor that case. 24 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: So I'm going to monitor all three

cases.

2 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: To see if the Third Circuit issues some kind of ruling that addresses the merits of what you say I've done wrong.

THE DEFENDANT: No, it's not the merits. That is the procedural issue surrounding 2443. Does it still exist?

THE COURT: It's an argument. Fine. My point would be will monitor it, okay, because here's where I am ultimately. I'm granting your wish.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

THE COURT: To not go forward with a trial.

THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm.

I'm granting your wish is because we are living with the pandemic and, you know, and so when I put those two things together, I'm willing to forego a trial right now. But we will monitor the three appeals, and I will, if appropriate, bring the government and Mr. Dougherty in for a status conference, and I would like to see a more speedy resolution of all of your arguments.

THE DEFENDANT: So would I.

THE COURT: In this case. Okay. Anything else, Mr. Dougherty?

THE DEFENDANT: Other than the October 1st hearing, there were still what I thought was the unresolved motion of the government to prevent me from being able to --

THE COURT: That's true. The government has got motions pending, motions in limine, that's right, about how we will conduct the trial, but there is no point in addressing that. I mean, that we're going to do when we get to a pretrial conference and that's the appropriate time to resolve that issue.

THE DEFENDANT: And, again, and I'm just operating off of what Judge Wolfson said.

THE COURT: Yes.

THE DEFENDANT: That the only way for me to have proceeded in this case, was a 3145 motion that you never put on the docket. You never put your denial on the docket because you said that was entitled to an expedited appeal to the Third Circuit, so even if I were going to trial, I would be on the outside because he thought it was just a bail issue.

THE COURT: Well, we had -- I recall we did have a bail hearing and that I did rule. That's my recollection.

THE DEFENDANT: But under Manreek, (phonetic) until it's actually entered into the docket, I can't appeal it. And I send you a number of letters asking for a 12(d) opinion asking why my bail was denied.

THE COURT: I thought I gave oral rulings, which
I'm permitted to do, and I believe even Mr. Young, he
participated in the argument on your behalf is my
recollection and I made an oral ruling.

And just hold on one second. Hold on. Give me a second.

THE DEFENDANT: It was part of the October 1st hearing.

THE COURT: All right. Hold up. Hold on one second.

So I'm not familiar with what Judge Wolfson said. I'm just waiting to get a piece of paper just to see, but I mean, I made a ruling. Anybody can appeal that ruling.

Menrique, he was convicted or actually pled guilty and the judge entered the guilty plea into an order and made the proper recommendation. Then at the restitution hearing, the judge issued the restitution but did not tell him of his right to appeal, and consequently, the issue was presented to the Supreme Court in a little four-and-a-half page opinion. I put it in my documentation. Apparently, you have not had a chance to review it.

THE COURT: No. Mr. Dougherty, in fairness to me, I do try to read your stuff. It's hard to read.

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: I know you took offense about something I said about I wasn't able to understand it all. I can only do what I can do. I mean, I'm only capable --

THE DEFENDANT: I'm not challenging that, Your Honor. I'm just saying that in that case, it specified that the defendant, criminal defendant, was not allowed to appeal the order until it had been specifically entered in the docket with the detail, and if he had filed a notice of appeal before, even though it had been ruled on from the bench, that the new rule was that you link up the oral order with the premature appeal notice when the judge finally issued the written order into the docket and that became the date that the notice of appeal was filed.

Since your orders do not mention either 18

U.S.C., 3148, 18 U.S.C. 3145, or Rule 12.3, I can't do what

Judge Wolfson told me to do, which was appeal it to the

Third Circuit as a bail issue, and, in fact, that is what

I've sent. I sent a couple of letters to you like, are you

going to file a Rule 12(d) opinion and order or, you know,

whatever.

Now, the order that I received was everything has been denied and it doesn't mention anything whereas

Judge Wolfson believed the only way to proceed was through a

Bail Reform Act motion and then subsequent appeal to the

1 Third Circuit as referenced in Reese versus Warden FDC 2 Philadelphia. 3 THE COURT: All right. Hold on a second. Just give me a second. I found the transcript. I'm just going 4 5 to read it for a second. All right? 6 (Pause.) 7 THE COURT: All right. So I am looking at 8 the transcript and it's consistent with my recollection 9 of the hearing, which is that you did talk about Judge 10 Wolfson and you did talk about his ruling and you did talk 11 about that you wanted to have his ruling reviewed by the 12 Third Circuit. 13 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. 14 THE COURT: And including his ruling that your 15 petition should be dismissed because it should have been 16 considered as a reconsideration of bail. 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. 18 THE COURT: Or a bail motion, I should say. 19 THE DEFENDANT: He never even looked at my 20 petition. He said the only way to proceed was in a bail 21 reform motion in this court. 22 THE COURT: Right. 23 THE DEFENDANT: Which had been filed as part of 24 the omnibus motion.

THE COURT:

Okay.

1 THE DEFENDANT: On May 23rd, 2020. 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 THE DEFENDANT: I brought up to you when you said --4 5 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to get to what else you brought up, because then we dispensed with that, stayed 6 7 it, and then you questioned, you brought up whether 8 Magistrate Burke had the authority to detain you. 9 THE DEFENDANT: Correct. Correct. 10 THE COURT: And I said he did. 11 THE DEFENDANT: Right. 12 THE COURT: And then we walked through many of 13 the motions that you had, the omnibus filing. 14 THE DEFENDANT: Got to 3145. You said that is a bail motion. 15 16 THE COURT: Right. Hold on. Okay. 17 raised DI, or you raised 3145 to his attention at page 83 of 18 the transcript. 19 THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm. 20 THE COURT: You brought again the whole issue of 21 the authority of Magistrate Judge Burke. 22 THE DEFENDANT: Mm-hmm. 23 THE COURT: And then I made an explicit finding on page 93 that Magistrate Judge Burke's decision did not 24 25 violate Section 3148.

1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 3 THE COURT: All right. So I upheld Judge Burke's, or at least I rejected the argument that you made, 4 5 that he lacked the authority to do that. I seem to recall -- Mr. Finucane, do you 6 7 remember another occasion? 8 MR. FINUCANE: Outside of the October 1st 9 hearing? 10 THE COURT: Yes, where it came up? 11 MR. FINUCANE: Your Honor, that's a difficult 12 question because there were so many issues all at once. 13 THE COURT: I realize that. It's okay if you 14 don't. 15 I do think to the extent we sort MR. FINUCANE: 16 of object to going fishing for everything he brings up at 17 the last second. You know, the motions are not organized. 18 THE COURT: 19 MR. FINUCANE: There was never a 3145. 20 stray line and an omnibus motion never addressed the issues. 21 The Court graciously handles them in court as he brings them 22 I don't know what he wants us to do. up orally. 23 THE COURT: Well, I will just say this. if there's an application for a release under pretrial, 24 25 if you want to make it, you can file it. You can just file

it.

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I wanted to say if you go back to the omnibus motion, one of the cover pages actually states a separate 18 U.S.C. 3145 that was filed on March 23rd.

Now, that's not the issue. I understand that you denied both the argument that Magistrate Burke had been -- it had been a Gerstein versus Pugh violation to delay from the arrest to the first hearing to February 20th. That was I then said because in the meantime, the prosecution had converted the arrest warrant into an indictment.

A magistrate doesn't have tribunal jurisdiction to dismiss the indictment. Consequently, that is what made a furtherance of the Gerstein versus Pugh violation that I've submitted in the documents today. It talks about how that is in violation of the process.

I had also submitted at the time an Eighth Circuit case that in that instance where, you know, your pretrial release has been determined to be revoked because of a crime being committed, then, in fact, you're allowed to face your accuser and had the right of confrontation. So that is what the whole development of that argument was.

Now, setting that aside for a second, a 3145 then would be an appeal to you directly that his

determination that I was a risk or threat or some other factor was never put in a written order denying that motion and I can't appeal it until it's entered into the docket, specifically citing 18 U.S.C. 3148, 18 U.S.C. 3145. And you also had made a ruling that you were denying my Rule 12.3 and I indicated that you lacked discretion to do so, and later then you brought up and you said, Mr. Finucane, wouldn't he be allowed to raise that argument from the witness chair if he would be willing to do that? So I assumed that would be written in an order denied in the same fashion.

THE COURT: All right. Hold up. I think I figured this out and now I know what it was I was thinking of. We had a hearing in July. It was July 30th at 1:30, and there was an application made by Mr. Young --

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: -- to get you released.

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: And I denied the application.

THE DEFENDANT: Correct.

THE COURT: So that was your ruling.

THE DEFENDANT: But, Your Honor --

THE COURT: See, that's independent of all other rulings, that it was put before me to decide whether you should be released, and we went through and I remember it.

That's why I said I knew I remembered it. I just got confused because of the nature of this case, and I was looking in the October hearing transcript for a description, because I remember distinctly us discussing the standards that apply to the statute and hearing from you and hearing from Mr. Young and hearing from Mr. Finucane, and I made a decision on the record weighing the factors and the statute that your application to be released pending trial was denied. You did have a ruling. It was not in October, it was in July.

THE DEFENDANT: Okay. But, Your Honor, respectfully, standby counsel is not representing me.

THE COURT: No, no. It doesn't matter. I'm just saying he initiated the application, but then I gave it due consideration.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, but I'm trying to get to a different point.

THE COURT: Well, I know you are. Just so it's clear, regardless of whatever Judge Wolfson said, I made a ruling on pretrial detention.

THE DEFENDANT: My point is you, for whatever reason, held off ruling on my 3145 until October 1st and, you know, I understand --

THE COURT: You keep saying your. Because of the way you do motions, there was no ruling on your "3145,"

and I think that's what Mr. Finucane is trying to say is, this is one of the problems when you file these omnibus motions that are hundreds of pages long.

THE DEFENDANT: Well, that one is not.

THE COURT: Well, even if they're dozens of pages long, which that one is, it was not framed for me that it was another attempt to reconsider detention.

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: The important thing is that there was an order put in effect in July of last year in which I explicitly addressed the issue of pretrial detention.

THE DEFENDANT: And, again, Your Honor, it would be my recollection of the order, and I have attached it to the one issue is that is going to be -- that was submitted in the Third Circuit was you were speaking directly to Thomas Young and me not responding directly to that show cause because I said there was this omnibus motion pending since March 23rd.

So then at that point, again, included in this,

I put together -- I just put a cover page for the United

States versus Lance Green, Case Number 319 CR 233, Middle

District of Pennsylvania, and it is kind of a similar

circumstance where originally, he was deemed to have been

responsible for the Speedy Trial Act violation because of

certain motions or whatever and dismissal of counsel. And

back in -- and then Covid 19 came in, and in this particular case they had to do an accounting of what Speedy Trial Act time actually was properly exempted, and not only was it a violation of the Speedy Trial Act once, but twice, and the second time he was given bail on his own recognizance because of the Speedy Trial Act violation. So in the case of the omnibus motion, according to the rules, it would be given 30 days unless a hearing was held. So from March 23rd, 2020 until October 1st is well beyond the time.

So, in fact, when we first met on September 12, 2019, I asked to discuss that issue, and you told me we weren't going to be discussing that at that time because we were just going to be discussing Keith Dougherty representing himself.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE DEFENDANT: And so now here we have a situation where I made a written heading, 3145 on March 23rd, 2020, and, in fact, it was not ruled on in April, May, June, July or August, September, and on October 1st you indicated that the argument of the Gerstein versus Pugh violation was being dismissed, and then you made the overall comment that it was preserved for appeal just like you're talking about now when, in fact, there is no way to appeal a Gerstein versus Pugh violation.

Once the case is over, it becomes moot, and I

submitted that to you in terms of the recent Supreme Court precedent discussing it, that it had to be resolved, and once again it's being addressed in this status conference memoranda with relevant citations, and that is why the habeas is pending, to, in fact, try to resolve this.

MR. FINUCANE: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Why don't we do this. I will take it under advisement. I will look at your filing, see if it changes my mind.

THE DEFENDANT: Again, I'm simply looking for an order that says Keith Dougherty's Rule 12.3 motion is denied or enforcement motion is denied. Keith Dougherty's 18

U.S.C. 3148 is denied. Keith Dougherty's 3148, 3145 is denied, and then I can comply with Manreek. That becomes an order entered on the criminal docket that becomes appealable of which then I could file an appeal to the Third Circuit according to what Judge Wolfson had recommended.

MR. FINUCANE: And, Your Honor, the government objects. This process, it occurred. We object to additional unnecessary orders being entered on the docket.

THE DEFENDANT: Again, if you can produce an order for me that shows me those things.

MR. FINUCANE: These matters have been litigated. He's just going in circles.

THE COURT: Yes, I hear you. I will take it

under advisement.

MR. FINUCANE: Thank you.

THE COURT: And I will look at it.

J

adjourned:

Where we are right now is that the defendant remains detained pending trial. I've offered an opportunity if he wanted to deny his -- change his mind and go to trial as expeditious as he can. He wants to wait out the Third Circuit ruling. I'm going to do that, as I say, in large part because of the Covid situation in any event, but also because he has asked.

And I think we've had a full colloquy here today. I've made it clear to the defendant the repercussions that come with having a stay. And we'll monitor the three cases that are pending before the Court of Appeals, and if the occasion, it seems to me, arises, it is in the interests of justice to bring you back in here for a status conference to schedule a trial, I'm going to do that as soon as I can.

All right? All right. Anything else, Mr. Finucane?

MR. FINUCANE: No. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, then. We're

(Hearing concluded at 2:14 p.m.)

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